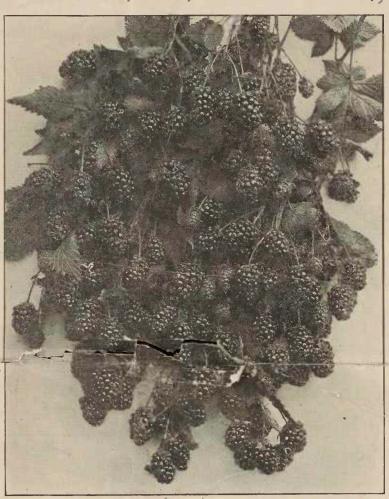
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Price List, Spring 1910

This Berry is a new arrival from the North Slope of the Himalaya Mountains, 5,000 feet above sea level. It is black but not a blackberry. For many centuries the natives of that country have been making wine of it and only



62.41

Himalaya Berry

season. One plant in one year will give from 25 to 50 young plants. The truth is hard to believe.

Strong plants, \$2.00 for 12; \$10.00 for 100; \$75.00 for 1000. 3 at 12 rates, 25 at 100 1000 rates.

Seed List 1910, Grown by us

5c
5c
5c

Other Seeds

Rose Seed Mixed, Wild a	and Tame	100 see
The Pink Passion Flower	er	100 seeds
Austrailian Brown Onioi	n 10c ner	oz.: ner lb. \$1.00. 2

Berrydale Experiment Ga

Route 1, Box 54

the invasion by British troops has brought this delightful, luscious fruit to our civilization. The vine is a vigorous grower, making a growth of 20 to 30 feet in one year, which can be trained on a fence or arbor, similar to grape vines. The enormous clusters of large sized berries ripen all summer, making the Himalaya the most productive of any varie' known. They have no core and the flavor is sweet, of unusual richness and when ripe will literally melt in your mouth. For pies and jellies the Himalaya berry is a perfect success, being ahead of any similar fruit. The severity of their native climate has made the berries hardy and both plant and fruit will stand extremes of heat and cold better than any other variety. It is hard for you tn realize what a treat a dish of these new berries would be. We believe they will be in great demand as soon as they are known and enough grown in the United States to supply the demand. There

has never been a kick from growing the Himalaya. I praise it and say it's the fines ever introduced. A Mr. planted two plants in 1907-he picked \$31 worth of 15c per quart; in 1909 he \$54 worth of berries. dead wood in the Himal from the old wood the wood every year. B sary to prune some wo

Price List, Spring 1910



The Superlative Raspberry-A Wonder

perlative Red Raspberry was introduced in England by a Mr. Barnhart. The writer imported 5,000 plants al. They proved so far superior to existing kinds that in 1908 he imported 10,000 more plants. These oc each, and not enough to go around. In 1909 he imported 10,000 more, beside his own growing, and e weeks, and could have sold 100,000 if he had them. We are now growing our own plants. The Superong, upright grower. The fruits stands upright and does not hang down like other raspberries. It is a per from spring to fall When the fruiting canes are heavy in fruit, another cane or more is in process fruit as soon as the early is through fruiting and so continues through the season. Each fruiting cane many as 400 to 500 berries to the cane. It is best not to leave more than four canes to the hill. It s four feet each way, and in June of each season, to mulch heavily with stable manure, leaves or s gives the plants the steady moisture all summer that all berries like. The new canes should be ur feet high. The canes of the Superlative are very stiff and need no support. They grow from five ey like a rich loam with plenty of drainage. The berry of the Superlative is a rich velvety ry is pointed, 1 to 1 1-4 inch long and 3-4 of an inch diameter. The Superlative is the largest he berry is solid, with small core, and can be shipped in quart baskets. It is the of; of a rich, sweet flavor, and will give double the amount of berries to the acre It is a commercial berry and a money maker.

, \$2.00 for 12; \$10.00 for 100; \$75.00 for 1000. 3 at 12 rates, 25 at 100 rates, 250 at

vdale Experiment Gardens

Holland, Michigan